## 66903 to 66950—Continued.

## 66923. COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA TURCZ. Peking cotoneaster.

No. 803. A bushy Chinese shrub, 5 to 7 feet high. The dull-green leaves are paler and hairy beneath, and the white flowers are borne three or more in corymbs. The smooth reddish fruits, one-third of an inch in diameter, are finally black.

For previous introduction see No. 53666.

AFFINIS 66924. COTONEASTER (Wall.) C. Schneid.

No. 804. A very graceful shrub, 15 feet high, spreading to a larger diameter. The white flowers, one-third of an inch across, are borne in clusters 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The small roundish fruits are purplish brown. Native to the Himalayas up to 10,000 feet altitude.

For previous introduction see No. 53668.

66925. COTONEASTER Sp.

No. 810.

66926 to 66928. CYTISUS spp. Fabaceae. Broom. 66926. CYTISUS SUPINUS L.

Big flower broom.

No. 535. An upright shrub, up to 2 feet high, native to central Europe. The bright-yellow flowers are solitary in the spring but in headlike clusters later on in summer.

66927. CYTISUS ELONGATUS Waldst, and Kit.

No. 536. A stout, much-branched shrub up to 5 feet high with long upright branches, hairy leaflets, and yellow flowers. Native to central and southern Europe.

66928. CYTISUS VULPINUS Hort.

No. 539.

66929. HEMEROCALLIS CITRINA Baroni. Citron day lily. aceae.

No. 1181. A tall bulbous Chinese plant with very fragrant lemon-yellow leaves are more than 3 feet long. flowers. The

66930 to 66933. IRIS spp. Tridaceae.

66930. IRIS APHYLLA L.

No. 1124. A European iris with glaucescent leaves up to a foot long, or sometimes leafless. The dark-lilac flowers are about 2 inches long.

66931. Iris dichotoma Pall. Vesper iris.

No. 1142. A northern Chinese iris with six to eight leaves, about a foot long, in fan-shaped clusters, a much-branched stem 2 feet high, and short-lived flowers, whitish and light purple.

For previous introduction see No. 65526.

66932. IRIS SIBIRICA L. Siberian iris

No. 1141. Var. constantinopolitana.

66933. IRIS SORDIDA Hort.

No. 1136.

66934. LILIUM REGALE Wilson. Liliaceae. Regal lily. No. 1188.

For previous introduction see 63775.

66935. PENTSTEMON GENTIANOIDES (H. B. K.) Poir. Scrophulariaceae.

No. 1033. A Central American perennial 3 to 4 feet high with purple flowers in a long leafy raceme.

## 66903 to 66950—Continued.

66936. PHELLODENDRON JAPONICUM Maxim. Rutaceae.

A Japanese tree, up to 30 feet high, with dark-brown bark, compound leaves composed of 9 to 13 ovate, dull-green leaflets, and black fruits in panicles 2 to 3 inches across.

66937 to 66940. POLEMONIUM spp. Polemoniaceae.

66937. POLEMONIUM BOREALE Adams.

No. 629. An erect hardy herbaceous perennial, native to Siberia, with terminal panicles of blue flowers.

66938. POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM L. Greek valerian.

630. A blue-flowered herbaceous perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, native to Europe.

66989. Polemonium mexicanum Cerv.

No. 636. A herbaceous perennial, less than a foot high, with pinnate leaves. Native to Mexico.

66940. Polemonium Pauciflorum S. Wats.

No. 637. A herbaceous perennial 1 or 2 feet high, with yellow flowers. Native to Mexico.

66941 and 66942. Puschkinia spp. Liliaceae.

66941. PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES LIBANOTICA (Zucc.) Boiss.

No. 1196. A half-hardy bulbous plant, native to Asia Minor, and related to the squills. The bluish white flowers are in racemes on a scape 4 to 12 inches high, and the leaves are about the same length.

66942. Puschkinia scilloides Adams,

No. 1197: A bulbous plant, native to Asia Minor, about a foot high, with racemes of bluish flowers.

66943 to 66945. Rosa spp. Rosaceae. Rose.

66943. Rosa calcutensis Hort.

No. 943:

Iris.

66944. Rosa guttensteinensis Jacq.

No. 950. A southern European shrub 6 feet high, with the whole plant glaucous and tinged with red. The five to seven oblong leaflets are simply toothed, the bright-red flowers are in small clusters, and the small globose fruits are red and pulpy.

66945. Rosa Wasserburgensis Kirschl.

No. 972. Said to be a cross between Rosa tomentosa and R. pendulina.

66946. SYRINGA EMODI Wall. Oleaceae. Himalayan lilac.

No. 598. A large robust Himalayan lilac 10 to 15 feet high, closely allied to Syringa villosa, but with the leaves whiter beneath. The panicles are usually columnar, 3 to 6 inches long, and not so richly colored as those of the abovementioned species. It is useful in flowering rather late.

For previous introduction see No. 42319.

66947. Syringa Villosa Vahl. Oleaceae. Late lilac.

A bushy lilac about 8 feet high, with stout, upright branches, broadly oval, bright-green leaves, and pinkish lilac flowers in panicles 3 to 7 inches long. Native to China and the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 38830.